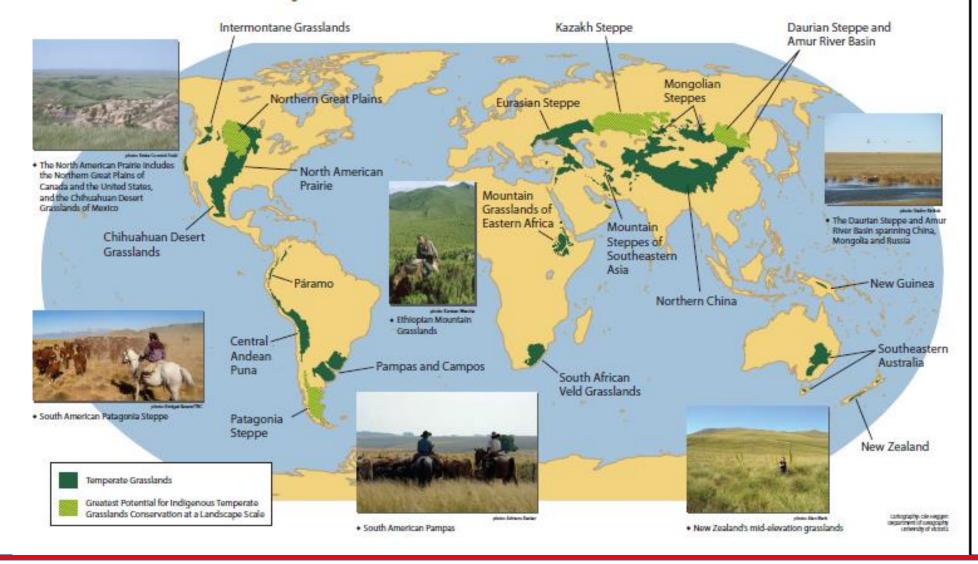
Brian Martin

MT Grasslands Conservation Director



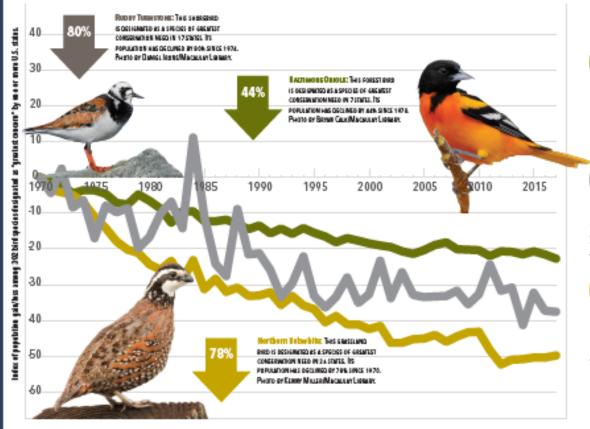
MONTANA'S NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROGRAM

The World's Temperate Grasslands Conservation Priorities





AMERICA'S BIRDS ARE IN STEEP DECLINE



Forest Birds



22% decrease since 1970

Forest birds have experienced consistent declines, with big losses among beloved species such as Wood Thrush and Baltimore Oriole. Altogether, forest bird populations have lost 1.2 billion birds since 1970.

Shorebirds



37% decrease since 1974

Shorebirds include many migratory species such as Ruddy Turnstone and Semipalmated Sandpiper that are declining fast, with critically low populations that may soon trigger Endangered Species Act listings.

Grassland Birds



53% decrease since 1970

Grassland birds have suffered the steepest losses, with a population decline of 700 million birds. Some of the biggest declines are among birds beloved by birdwatchers and hunters alike, such as Northern Bobwhite.



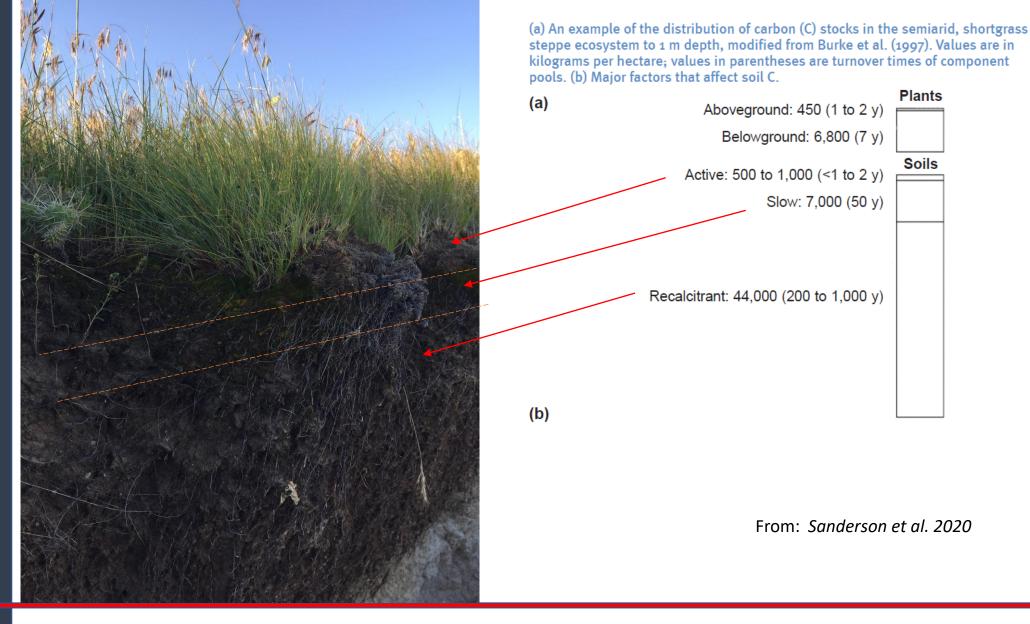
The State of the Birds 2019





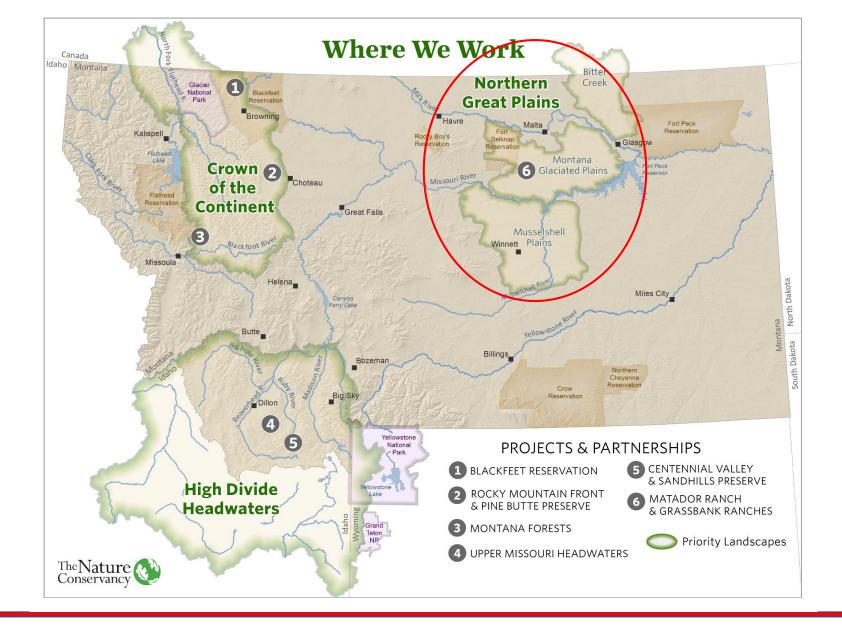


WHY THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS?





WHY THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS?









SCIENCE FOUNDATION: RANCHING CAN SUSTAIN HEALTHY GRASSLANDS

KEY ELEMENTS OF OUR WORK:

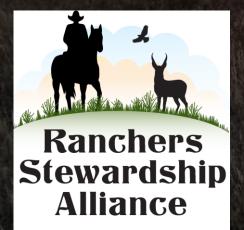
Engage and impact ranch operations at-scale to benefit people and nature

Protect at-risk lands and waters

Innovate through cutting edge science

Build partnerships that advance conservation atscale and respect people and livelihoods





Ranching, Conservation, Communities
—a winning team!

ENHANCEMENT & SUSTAINABILI

RSA Conservation Committee











Conservation



























CONSERVATION TOOLS: CONSERVATION EASEMENTS





EXAMPLE OF ALL THE PIECES COMING TOGETHER: SECOND CREEK RANCH PROJECT